

Mr. President, I yield my time.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PERDUE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING JAMES DUNN

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the life and legacy of former South Dakota State Senator James Dunn.

Jim was born in Lead, SD, on June 27, 1927, and died in Sturgis, SD, on August 11, 2016, at the age of 89.

Immediately after graduating from high school, he joined the U.S. Army Signal Corps and served from 1945 through 1947.

He returned home to Lead and worked at the Homestake Gold Mine for the next 38 years. During that time, he also raised four children with his wife, Betty, and earned a bachelor's degree in business administration and economics. At the mine, he was a crewman, a machinist, the assistant director of public affairs, and then the director of public affairs.

Jim inspired his coworkers with his intelligence, his humor, and his leadership. He became a constant promoter for the Black Hills and all of South Dakota. He inspired magazine articles, books, films, and other publicity about South Dakota.

He was also an enthusiastic supporter and volunteer worker for dozens of local and State organizations during his 89 years. He was even the first male president of the Black Hills Girl Scout Council.

In 1971, he was elected to the South Dakota House of Representatives. In 1973, he was elected to the South Dakota Senate and served until his retirement in 2000. His 30 years of consecutive service is matched by only three other legislators.

Jim Dunn was elected to many legislative leadership positions, including the chairmanship of the executive board of the legislature. However, his leadership went beyond any position he held.

He was a great mentor to all the legislators who served with him, including me. For my first 4 years of working as the majority leader, he sat next to me. The wisdom of his additional 20 years of experience kept me out of trouble. No one saw the many times I wanted to jump up and join a floor fight, but Jim would calmly grab my arm and say, "Not yet, wait." His deep, raspy whispers guided me and taught me how to be a leader.

Jim removed the rancor from committee and floor debates with his knowledge and explanation of the facts. He guided our discussions back to what was really important. Then he would lead us to consensus.

He was a tough negotiator, but also a practical compromiser. He always brought the focus to what was best for the people back home and all the people of South Dakota.

He was always there for us in solving problems and creating new opportunities, such as saving the State's railroads, increasing tourism as the prime sponsor of the Deadwood gaming law, substantial expansion of the financial services industry, implementing welfare reform, reducing property taxes, and promoting the transformation of the Homestake Gold Mine into the deepest underground physics laboratory in the world.

But more important than all of his career accomplishments is the kind of person Jim Dunn was.

He was a loving husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and friend to all who knew him. He had an enormously positive impact on the many thousands of people he met and touched with his kindness and generosity.

South Dakota is a better State and we are a better people because of Jim Dunn.

With this, I welcome the opportunity to recognize and commemorate the life of this public servant and great human being, my friend, Jim Dunn.

Thank you, Mr. President.

RECOGNIZING LITTLE ROCK CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, in honor of the National Park Service's 100th birthday year, I want to recognize one of Arkansas' most recognized and historic sites: Little Rock Central High School. As one of the most well-known high schools in the United States, Little Rock Central's story is an important one in the history of our Nation.

Central High School played a pivotal role in the desegregation of public schools in the United States. On September 23, 1957, following the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954, nine African-American students attempted to attend class at Little Rock Central High School. Now known as the Little Rock Nine, these students were met with heavy public disapproval by an angry mob. President Eisenhower ultimately ordered Federal troops into Little Rock to escort the students into the school for their first day of class on September 25, 1957.

These courageous nine students changed the course of history. They showed us that we should always pursue what is just, no matter how hard the journey is.

Former President and Arkansas Governor Bill Clinton signed legislation in 1998 designating the school a national historic site. To this day, Little Rock Central High School is the only functioning secondary school in the United States to have this distinction. Preserving Little Rock Central High School and presenting its history so

that others might learn from it is an important mission, one that we should never abandon.

Named "America's Most Beautiful High School" by the American Institute of Architects, Little Rock Central High School certainly has a storied history, and when you find yourself in Little Rock, be sure to take an afternoon to visit the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING ARKANSAS' FIRST DUAL PURPLE HEART CITY AND COUNTY

● Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Izard County and the city of Horseshoe Bend on becoming the first dual Purple Heart city and county in the State of Arkansas.

Created by George Washington in 1782, the Purple Heart is our Nation's oldest military medal. The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded or killed in combat. These men and women are some of the finest heroes in our Nation.

Similarly, Izard County has also committed to show its respect and appreciation for our veterans by becoming a Purple Heart County. Showing our admiration for the heroes who have served and sacrificed so much for our freedom is such a worthy endeavor and this recognition is well-deserved. I commend Izard County and the city of Horseshoe Bend for publically acknowledging these heroes, declaring unwavering support of them, and showing how grateful we are for our veterans and their willingness to serve their country. There truly is no greater display of service and sacrifice than that.

I want to take this opportunity to applaud the city of Horseshoe Bend and Izard County for publicly recognizing our veterans and Purple Heart recipients by becoming a Purple Heart City and Purple Heart County. Arkansas is proud that our local communities are paying respect to our veterans and standing behind them.●

RECOGNIZING MARION COUNTY

● Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Marion County, AR, which became a Purple Heart County on November 15, 2015.

Created by George Washington in 1782, the Purple Heart is our Nation's oldest military medal. The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded or killed in combat. These men and women are some of the finest heroes that our Nation has to offer.

Last year, Marion County chose to honor the service and sacrifice our Purple Heart heroes in Arkansas by becoming a Purple Heart County. Marion County's unwavering support of the heroic actions of our Purple Heart recipients stands as a reflection of the appreciation and gratitude of its residents.